Curse

White Ribbon Remedy.

Can Be Given in Glass of Water, Tea or

Coffee Withou. Patient's Knowledge.

Miller & Rhoads.

Weather Forecast---Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Muslin Underwear News.

(Our "Special" Line in Particular.)

February has kept pace with January in our sales of Muslin Underwear. We mentioned a few days ago that our imported hand-made underwear was now on sale.

There's been but one expression from everybody that has examined this dainty work, and that is admiration of the highest kind, both for the excellency of texture and finish and the very reasonable prices at which

We have also our special line of underwear, sold to us alone in this city, that we regard as the best that can be gotten anywhere except the

imported hand-made. Our special line is really the equal of what you know as hand or home made work. The garments are amply made, of full lengths and widths, we'l finished in every way, of first-class material, and our prices for these goods about the same as you'll pay for inferior articles else-

We speak strongly about this special line, as we've found from experience that every garment sold brings in a new customer.

Gowns.

\$1.00—"Our Special" Gowns at this price are superior in make and material and are shown in muslin and cambric, Seven different designs are employed in their manufacture. They are 58 inches long, with 21/2-inch hem.

\$1.25-Nainsook gown, cut with double pompadour, trimmed with insertion and edging of fine Hamburg and laced

\$1.50-Cambric Gown, with 2-inch inch circular yoke, hemstitched, lace trimmed, ribbon drawing string, bell sleeve, all sizes.

Skirts.

\$1.25—Extra size Skirt, 234 yards wide, with 18-inch cambric ruffle, trimmed with ten fine tucks.

\$1.50-"Our Special" extra size Skirt, of fine muslin, deep cambric ruffle, trimmed with two clusters of four fine tucks.

\$1.50-Muslin Skirt, cambric ruffle trinimed with three rows of Point du Paris lace insertion and deep lace on edge of ruffle.

121/2c-Cambric Corset Covers, low neck, sizes from 32 bust to 44. 50c-French Corset Cover, of fine nainsook, trimmed with Val. lace and Hamburg.

ribbon drawing string.

Chemise.

59c-Cambric Chemise, with narrow ruffle of same on neck and sleeves.

50c-A large assortment in fine Muslin Chemise, cut with round neck, pompadour and V neck.

Drawers.

French band ruffle.

umbrella ruffle.



Our salespeople in the Corset department are just as anxious for you to select the corset most suitable for your form as you are yourself. This

is regardless of price. We have all shapes, sizes and prices. One of the most desirable is our R. & G. No. 523, of which we show you a cut. The exact counterpart is in stock.

\$1.00-W. B., Erect Form, one of the most popular for slight and medium

\$1.50-W. B., adapted for stout forms, sizes 23 to 30. Erect form.

\$1.00-R. & G., No. 523, full gored, straight front corset to fit |

Corset Covers.

75c—Corset Cover, of fine Victoria lawn, tight back, front of hemstitched tucked lawn, cut on bias, finished at neck and sleeves with Val. lace and

19c-Muslin Drawers, with deep cambric ruffle, hemstitched, all size.

50c-"Our Special" Nainsook Drawers, tucked and edged with

50c-Tucked and hemstitched

medium and stout figures. Short under the arm and long over hips.

\$1.50—Royal Worcester, straight ront, full gored, made in coutil, double boned, medium figures.

\$2.00—The new Dowager, straight front, for stout forms only. In English satine and filled with the finest tempered steel. Almost unbreakable.

\$2.50—Bon Ton, made in coutil, straight front, double steel filled.

Infants' Wear.

What we speak of to-day are all

new goods just in. We think baby can be fitted out better here perhaps than anywhere else, as we know our garments have been selected first with an eye to quality and wearableness and then marked at a very reasonable price.

Nurses' Caps, \$1.15 a dozen.
Complete line of Parasol Covers,
made in point de sprey and fine net,
\$1.50 to \$5.00.

New line of Children's Long Waisted presses, trimmed in lace and empoidered, sizes 2 to 4 years, \$1.50 to

S3.50.
Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine cambric, yoke trimmed with lace insertion and tucks, 50c.
Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine cambric, tucked yoke, ruffle of embroidery around yoke, for 75c.

Variety of Infants' Moccasins and Shoes, in all colors and sizes, from 25c

Children's Feeding Bibs, in linen and stockinette, also the Canfield patent diaper for infants.

Miller & Rhoads.

SNOW ORDINANCE WILL BE TESTED

Gutter-Cleaning Laws Will Also Come Up for Hearing To-Day.

In the Police Court this morning there will be a test of the snow and the gutter ordinances. Superintendent Henry Cohn, of the Street-Cleaning Department, will, 1; consent, bring double charges against Bailiff Lawrence Gibbons, of the Police Court, and the case will be carried to the upper courts, after expected fines are imposed on Mr. Gibbons by Justice Cratchfield. After court yesterday Mr. Cohn made complaint to Justice Crutchfield that he could not keep sidewalks and gutters cleaned because the people would not do it, and their failure to comply with the ordinances resulted in nothing, although charges might be brought. In reply to him Justice Cratchie'd

stated that he had fined several persons for the failure to clean snow of their saccwalks and that in every cas; he had been defeated although supported by the ordinance. There had been appeals taken by those who were fined and every time the decision of the lower court in the matter was reversed. He had, therefore, found himself helpless, but he expressed a

found himself helpiess, but he expressed a willingness to punish offenders if the punishment could be made to stick.

The gutter ordinance referred to—and which, by the way, Justice Crutchfield says he does not personally approvesses to compel residents and property owners to keep the gutters in front of owners to keep the gutters in front of owners to keep the factors in 10th of their homes clear. In a "horse back" opinion on the subject Justice Crutchfield declared that he could not see where the property owner had any business cleaning the gutters. He thought this was a and the gutters. He thought this was a duty of the Street Cleaning Department. In answer to this Mr. Cohn recited the ordinance, which seems to be very specific on the point.

ADJOURNS TO-DAY.

February Term of U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at an Ent.

The United States Circuit Court of Ap-

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which has been in session since the 4th of February, will complete its work this afternoon and adjourn for the term. The judges will leave to-night for their homes.

The court reconvened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with Circuit and District Judges Goff and Simonton and Brawley on the bench. The following case was

Coal Company, plaintiff in error vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Company et al. defendants in error. In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, at Parkersburg. Argued of West Virginia, at Parkersburg. Argued by B. M. Ambler, of Van Winkle & Amb-ler, of Parkersburg. W. Va., for the plain-tiff in error, and by J. F. Brown, Brown, Jackson and Knight, of Charleston, W. Va., and John H. Holt, of Huntington, W. Va., for the defendant in error, and submitted. submitted.

The judgment complained of was rendered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, in a proceeding in mandamus instituted under the Act of Congress of March 2 1829, supplemental to the Interstate Com-merce Act of February 4, 1887, to compel the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to furnish to the relator, plaintiff in error, an increased number of coal cars to transport an anticipated output from the Indian Ridge Mine, for which be was the sales agent. The Circuit Court denied the writ and dismissed the application, and thereupon the present riv was sued out.

the next case in call for argument is the next case in call for argument is . 438. Clemye James, administratrix, R. Julian, sheriff, et al. appellant Southern Railway Company and the Central Trust Company, of New York, appellees. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of North Carolina, at Statesville. To be argued by Judge A. C. Avery, of Morganton, N. C. for the appellants and by Charles Price, of Salisbury, N. C., for the appellees.

SHOCKOE BANQUET.

Council Will Hold an Important Meeting To-Night.

Snockoe Council will hold a very im snockoe content will hold a very inportant meeting this evening at Lee
Camp Hall. Many interesting subjects
will come up for consideration, among
which will be the recommendation of the
Good-of-the-Order Committee and the resolution providing a banquet for the mem-bers and their friends, which was adopt-ed after much discussion at the previous

The social session will present many in-teresting features and will conclude with a sumptuous banquet, which will be served by Moesta.

WASHINGTON, RICHMOND AND FLORIDA LIMITED.

Leaves Richmond daily at 2:30 P. M. Leaves Richmond daily at 2.30 P. M. via Southern Railway for Jacksonville and all Florida points, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami and all Florida East Coast points; Havana, Cuba and Nassau, Tampa, St. Petersburg and all Florida West Coast points. Solid train to Jacksonville without chance, drawing-room Pullmans, dining-car and the finest of day coaches. Round-trip excursion tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates.

ANOTHER DAY OF MUCH SPEAKING DRINK

Consider Corporation Report by Sections.

THIS WILL BE BEGUN TO-DAY

The Convention Put in Six Hours of Hard Work Yesterday-Strong Speeches Both For and Against

The convention broke the records of all previous sessions yesterday by being in session for six hours—four in the morning and two in the afternoon. A resolution was adopted fixing the time for tak-ing up the report by sections at 1 o'clock to-day. Nobody, however, expects this to be done, for Messrs, Meredith and Thom will speak, and Messrs. Braxton and Hunton are expected to close the debate. Mr. Thom will scarcely have begun to-day at 1 o'clock.

The events of the sessions yesterday were the speeches of Messrs. Harrison and Hamilton in opposition to, and Mr. Wysor in support of the report on corporations. Mr. Hamilton and not conclude until 6 o'clock.

DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Seventy-eight members of the convention answered the roll call yesterday, prayer being offered by Rev. W. T. Derkaux, of Venable-Street Baptist Mr. Barbour offered a resolution fixing to-day at 1 o'clock as the hour for taking up consideration of the report of the Committee on Corporations by sec-

tions. The resolution was adopted after considerable discussion. The resolution differed from the one rejected Monday, in that the limit of speeches to twenty minutes was omitted.

The convention then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Eggleston presid-

Judge Harrison made a very earnest speech in opposition to the report of the Committee on Corporations. He contended that the incorporation of such provisions in the fundamental law was not the Lorentz of the Lorentz only a direct indictment of the Legislature but was an assault upon the legislative branch of representative government. He urged the convention to cease trenching upon the domain of the Legislature, and pointed out the evil and danger or putting a law of such fur-reaching and radical powers in the convention where it could not be amonged characteristics. not be amended, changed or repealed no matter how impractical or disastrous its administration should prove by actual

experience.

MR. WYSOR FOLLOWS.

Mr. Wysor followed Judge Harrison and made a strong speech in support of the report. He ridiculed the argument made against the propriety of the convention taking up legislative subjects. He called attention to the absence of a finger from one of the hands of Henry Clay, and raised a storm of laughter by saying the Legislature have allowed him to stand in the Capitol Square in the saying the Legislature have allowed him to stand in the Capitol Square in the snow and sleet and rain without proper covering, and with no hope of having restored to him that finger which had been the content of the state of t been the means of moving millions to stirring action and patriotic impulses. He said Mr. Thom had himself present-ed a suffrage clause that was full of legislative details, and was about as long as the report of the Committee on Cor-perations. The fixing of salaries of the judges was purely a legislative matter, judges was purely a legislative matter, and yet Judge Robertson and Mr. Thom and Mr. Hunton had appealed for its adoption in the Constitution, and had succeeded in doing so. Some of these same gentlemen had eloquently plead for placing a \$50,000 appropriation to the University in the Constitution, and everybody knew that was purely legislative in its character. He called attention to having put in the Constitution the guarantee for the pursuit of happiness. He said that was useless, for he was going to pursue happiness whether it was in the Constitution or not. He doubted the power of the Legislature to constitute power of the Legislature to constitute an independent court to hear and deter-mine causes and to have the jurisdic-

of the committee.

A HUNDRED TIMES. A HUNDRED TIMES.

He declared that every point that had been made by opponents of the railroad commission by speakers in the convention was made by Judge Baxter, a great ailroad lawyer, before the committee and he was sure Judge Baxter had made the same argument a hundred times before legislative committees in opposition to

with laughter and applicase when he related a dream he had. He said he thought he came into the convention hall at midnight and there saw Judge Eaxter training Messrs. Hunton, Brooke, Robertson and Thom how to speak. He gave a ludicrous description of the scene and said he had never before believed in dreams. He didn't think anything of it until he had heard the speeches made by three of the gentlemen on the floor, and if Mr. Thom made the same kind of speech the others had he would forever in future, like Joseph, believe in dreams. Judge Robertson: "I wish to state that I never had conferred with any one as to

I never had conterred with they one as to what I should say."

Mr. Wysor: "I am certain of that. You would have made a better speech if you had." (Great laughter).

The speaker raised another uproar of laughter by saying that he did not mean to impugn the integrity and ability of either of the gentlemen; that Shadrock oither of the gentlemen; that Shadrock Meshach and Abednigo could stand fire, and he believed Messrs. Hunton, Thom, Brooke and Robertson were as good as them any day.

AN ABLE ADDRESS.

Independent of his fun-making proclivi-ies, Mr. Wysor made a very able and impressive argument in favor of an efficient railroad commission. He said he was attorn y for a railroad and he wanted a commission that was worth something for their own good as well as for the good of the public. He cited many in-stances of eppression on the part of some of these gigantic corporations, and de clared the time had come for them "to take their horrid beaks of corporate greed from the hearts of suffering humanity and its black form from off our door

sills."

He referred to opponents of a fair regulation by the state of conduct of public service corporations as having been obstructionists from the beginning of the convention and opponents of any material change in the present Constitution. te declared that if they succeeded in passing the Hunton and Brooke minority report they would have succeeded in getting as near nothing as the English

language could devise. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Wysor received round after round of enthusiastic applause.

MR. HAMILTON SPEAKS.

Mr. Hamilton spoke in opposition to the majority report, and premised his argu-ment by saying that although he was attorney for a railroad and vice-president for one, he could not believe that such relations with them could blind his eyes to justice, reason, right, or practical busi-

tion upon it that the court of Mississippi had. He had cited what to him seemed many sound opinions of Supreme Courts in other States, and they had not been adopted by the Virginia court.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

Mr. Hamilton also criticised the section requiring foreign corporations to take out Virginia charters, and thought it would result in seriously discouraging development in the State.

Mr. Hamilton, from time to time, suggested amendments that should be made to the report and insisted that he was honestly and sincerely trying to prevent a great mistake from being made.

The speaker concluded his most excellent and able argument at 6 o'clock, and was the recipient of a round of applause and many congratulations.

The convention adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock. at 10 o'clock.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler." social drinker, or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy, ENDORSED BY MEMBERS of W. C. T. U. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

nomical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Mrs. West, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I know of so many people redeemed from the curse of drink by the use of White Ribbon Remedy that I earnestly request you to give it a trial." Druggists or by mail, \$1. Trial package free by writing Mrs. A. M. TOWNSEND (for years secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 218 A. TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Sold in Richmond by the TRAGLE CUT-RATE DRUG STORE, \$17 East Broad Street.

The speaker here called attention to the recommendations first made by the committee, and which were published in The Times. He said the publication of those sections had done a world of good. Immediately there was a demand from the whole State for a revision of the whole thing and offer average hearings by the whole State for a revision or the whole thing, and after several hearings by the committee from all classes of business men the report was changed in almost every particular. Chairman Braxton here every particular. Chairman Braxon here arose and stated that the committee had never authorized the publication of the first report; that it was merely a tentative proposition, put together solely for the purpose of inviting criticism and amendment and in no sense intended as anything but a tentative measure.

AGAINST PROTEST.

Mr. Hunton arose and said Mr. Braxton was mistaken. The vote was had against his protest and it was only in obedience to an urgent request of a large number of business men of the city of Richmond and numbers from all over the State that the committee agreed to hear argu-

Chairman Braxton declared that the records of the committee corroborated his statement that the original sections were merely tentative and that the com-mittee invited and sought discussion and criticism and furnished every opportunity for every business interest to be heard gladly accepted the suggestions

Dr. McIlwaine corroborated Chairman Braxton and said Mr. Hunton was not present at a great many sessions of the committee. Mr. Hunton denied this and Judge

Brooke arose to give his testimony, when the point of order was made and sus-tained, that the whole wrangle was out of order. Protesting at being shut off in such a manner, he took his seat and the incident was closed.

WANTED TO ILLUSTRATE.

Proceeding, Mr. Hamilton said he had only intended to illustrate by the great changes which the chairman himself had made in his first report the danger and inadvisability of plealing any applied. Proceeding, Mr. Hamilton said he had only intended to illustrate by the great changes which the chairman himself had made in his first report the danger and inadvisability of placing any untried measure in the Constitution.

Taking up the report section by section he pointed out defects and suggested amendments that should be adopted. Ho alluded to the political aspect of the composition of the commission. He said men were already coming and writing to Richmond to get on the commission. It could be made an important factor in promoting various political interests, it even being possible to have a hearing on the United States Senators from Virginia. He United States Senators from Virginia. He return here with him, but that he was criticised the provision that no railroad man could be on the commission and the sician.

requirement that one of the members should be a lawyer. Mr. Hamilton, with very great ability, proceeded at length to show wherein different provisions of the report were dangerous and impracticable, and strongly criticised the power given to the com-mission to fix rates and change sci.edules. He said no court ever constituted had been given such autocratic authority.

The committee arose at 1:40 o'clock. Mr. Thornton moved that another session be held this afternoon. This was adopted. Mr. Thom presented a communication from the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, tendering its services and the use of a hall for the convention in case of of a hall for the convention in case of the Legislature convening before the body

In behalf of the city of Richmond, Mr.

In behalf of the city of Riemmond, Mr. Allen tendered the use of the Council Chamber free of charge.

It was referred with thanks to the special committee heretofore appointed.

The convention, at 1:50, took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Hamilton resumed his dissection of the committee report on corporations on the reassembling of the convention. Referring to the arguments in support of the long and short haul clause, he said the convention could proceed to destroy railroad property in Viginia, but it would be impossible for it, by declaring that railroads should let the corn and wheat of Western farmers rot in their fields, by a long and short haul enact-ment, to prevent them from reaching a

He said if such a power was possible in one State, it would bring on another Civil War.

Virginia was a small State, and even Virginia was a smail state, and vent if it was desirable to shut out farmers of other States from reaching seaports at a cost to their produce that was not prohibitive, it was impossible under the Federal Constitution and the theory of a republican form of government. The speaker contended that the effect of carrying out of the construction put upon ying out of the construction put long and short haul clause by those who knew nothing practical about it, would be disastrous to carrier and ship-

GRANTING OF APPEALS.

The speaker next strongly criticised the provision leaving to the Legislature the power to grant appeals in some cases, provision leaving to the Legislature the power to grant appeals in some cases, and said it showed prejudice against railroads by not fixing this sacred right in every instance in the Constitution.

The section giving to tele hone and telegraph companies the right to use railroad rights of way was carnestly opposed. He said telegraph and telephone companies should be compelled to condemn and pay for other rights of way of lands just as the railroads did. It was not right to compel a railroad to sell its right of way if it did not desire to. The Supreme Court had decided that every foot of its right of way was necessary for the transaction of its business. He alluded in strong terms to the statute which Colonel McIntosh, of the Postal Telegraph, had prevailed on the Virginia Legislature to pass, but said he never dreamed that such an unjust measure would ever be even attempted as a constitutional provision.

Mr. Hamilton proceeded to give his objections to the employers' liability bill and called attention to many defects in that portion of the report.

relations with them could blind his eyes
to justice, reason, right, or practical business principles.
He said there had been no public demand from the people for such commission as the one pranessed by the majority

and called attention to many defects in that portion of the report.
He called especial attention to a provision taken from a decision of the Mississippi Supreme Court, and declared that it was not certain that the Supreme Court of Virginia would put the same construction.

CONVENTION NOTES AND GOSSIP

County Treasurers to meet To-Night-Meeting of the Legislature-Personal Notes.

The first formal official protest yet formulated in the State will be registered in this city to-night against the action of the Constitutional Convention on any subject.

aubject.

It will come from the County Treasurers, who will meet at Murnfay's at 8 o'clock to protest against the proposed change in the Constitution rendering themselves incligible for re-election after a second term of four years. It is believed that the meeting will be well attended, and much interest centres around the

robable action of the body.

The proposition to hold such a conference does not meet with much favor with the convention members, and from what can be gathered from them, if the what can be gathered from them, if the action taken is at all drastic, there will be no move looking to a reconsideration of the ordinance, which had now been adopted and referred to the Committee on Final Revision. Some of the convention people are talking very plainly on the subject. They say they regard the movement as a most remarkable one, and that it only confirms them in the helief that the change is a good one and belief that the change is a good one and ought to stand. It is hard to say what, if anything, the convention will accomplish, and the outcome of the meeting will be looked for with great interest.

There is much speculation as to what There is much speculation as to what the convention will do when the Legislature returns here next week. There is talk of the former body taking a recess until the latter adjourns, but on this the members are badly divided.

It is urged the convention might take a recess and allow the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment to take un its work. One thing seems to be set-

rinal Revision and Adjustment to take up its work. One thing seems to be set-tled, and that is that the Hall of the House of Delegates cannot be well used again for two bodies to meet in.

The convention yesterday received an invitation to sit in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce. It was referred with thanks to the former Hall Committee, composed of Messrs. Goode, R. Walton Moore, Boaz, Ayers, and Thom Upon the return of President Goode to city, the committee will probably take the matter up and dispose of it. Congressman Hal D. Flood is back

from Washington and is attending to his convention duties. Before leaving the capital city Mr. Flood presented a bill compelling the street car companies in the District of Columbia to put vesti-bules on their cars for the protection of The bill offered by Mr. Flood is simi-

lar in many respects to the one which was offered several years ago in the Vir-

Among the prominent visitors on the floor of the convention yesterday were: Hons. John W. Price, of Bristol; W. P. Dupuy, of Roanoke; Colonel W. W. Berk-Duppy, of Roanoke; Colonei W. W. Berk-ley, of Salem; Judge S. B. Witt, ex-Unit-ed States Senator Eppa Hunton, Mr. W. A. Glasgow, Jr., of Roanoke; Colonei W. W. Sale, of Norfolk, and Sheriff S. S. Curtis, of Newport News.

Emmett B. Faison, the bright little Emmett B. Faison, the bright little page of the convention from Portsmouth, who got tangled up with the detectives in Washington the other day, and who "untangled" himself with so much dexterity, has had several good business offers to take effect after the convention edjourns. Among them is one made by General Rufus A. Ayers, who offers the youth a place in a bank at Big Stone Gap.

There were seventeen members of the convention of 1829-39 whose names were identical with those of members of the present body. They were as follows:

Messrs. Marshall, Anderson, Harrison, Chapman, Moore, Smith, Miller, Barbour, Campbell, Garnett, Summers, Green, Stuart, Gordon, Jones, Goode, and Wat-

Hon. Joseph C. Wysor, of Pulaski, made an able speech in Committee of the Whole yesterday in favor of the report of the Committee on Corporations There was a large attendance of both members and visitors, and the great orator was listened to with marked attention. He had a great stack of books and papers on his desk, and spoke with characteristic orce and carnestness.

Hon. James Lindsay Gordon, former as-Sistant district attorney for the city of New York, spent a few minutes in the Convention hall yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his many friends in tha body. Mr. Gordon left on the 2:45 train over the Chesapeake and Ohio for Staun-ton to visit Hon. Armistead C. Gordon, his brother.

Artist Foster has succeeded in getting oictures of all the convention members for the proposed group save Messrs. Cameron, Daniel. Smith, and Flood. Mr.

FOOD FOR A YEAR.

Meats	300 lbs
Milk	240 qts
Butter	
Eggs	
Vegetables	500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for one man for one year.

But some people eat and eat and yet grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. To the notice of such persons we pre-

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

Morgan R. Mills & Co.

REGISTERED

Phones 1110.

Artistic Wood and Slate Mantels, Jilings and Fireplace Trimmings.

Gas and Electric Fixtures, Ranges, Furnaces, Fireplace Heaters, Pasteur Germ-Proof Water Filters, Repair Work Receives our Prompt Attention.

Flood will sit to-day and Colonel Smith to-morrow, so this will leave only

Messrs. Cameron and Daniel to sit

DWELLINGS BURN.

Man Falls From a Traveling Crane in Ship

Yard. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Feb. 1L-Two frame dwellings belonging to A. B. Gaines were burned on Twenty-fourth Street this morning. Loss, \$1,800. James Burrows fell from a traveling

electric crane at the shipyard this after-ncon, breaking his left arm and sustaining internal injures.

NO CHANGE OF SCHEDULE, Prince Henry Will Sail for This Country on Funds Placed at Disposal of

Saturday, as Arranged. (By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Feb. II.—Prince Henry of Prussia will sail for the United States on Saturday as arranged. Even should President Roosevelt's son's illness result fatally, the Prince will enter upon his met, a quorum having materialized. The met, a quorum having materialized. The

fatally, the Prince will enter upon his journey, unless it should appear to be President Roosevelt's desire that his visit be deferred or omitted altogether.

Bulletins telling of the condition of President Roosevelt's son have been sent to Prince Henry at The Schloss. The Prince manifested anxious interest in hem, expressing his sorrow at young

Rooosevelt's illness and said he hoped he would recover. | Buildings, Third Market, Fire It is understood both Emperor William | Police Telegraph, Electricity. and Prince Henry have sent personal messages to President Roosevelt. The first impulse of Prince Henry was to postpone his trip or give it up altogether. He was advised, however, not to make this decision, but to bear in mind that his visit was not a personal one to President Roosevelt, but to the United States; that, while a fatal ending to young Roosevelt's liness would limit the President's part in the hospitalities to a strictly official

basis, the remainder of the programme might be carried out.

To Secretary Hay and Dr. Holleben, the German Ambassador at Washington, will be left the re-arrangement of the pro-gramme of Prince Henry's visit if the illness of young Roosevelt makes such a change necessary.

ARMY POSTS. Army Board's Report On Their Location Has Reen Made.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.-The report of the board of high ranking army officers, headed by Lieutenant-General Miles, who considered the question of

army posts, was made public at the War Department to-day.

The board recommends the establishment of a number of new posts, including one for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., north of

the Potomac River. The sites recommended for the four permanent camps are: One in the vicinity of Chickamauga Park, Ga.; one at Fort Riley, Kansas, one in the Conowago Val-ley, in Lebanon, Dauphin, and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania; one on the Naci-miento Ranch, in Montercy, and San Luis

Obispo counties, California, The board recommends that the neces-sary surveys be made for the Uacimiento Ranch and the Conowago Valley.

CASE OF GAYNORS.

It Was Called Yesterday Before Judge Specr in Federal Court, (By Associated Press.) SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 11.—In the Unit-

notice of such persons we present Scott's Emulsion, famous for its tissue building. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. II.—In the United States Court to-day, before Judge Speer, the case of the Government against the Gaynors, charged with conspiracy, was called. The defendants were present. After the indictment was read, exception was taken to the manner in which the grand jury finding the indictment was chosen. Marion Irwin, United States Atches was not ready to argue the plea. torey, was not ready to argue the plea, and an adjournment was taken until SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearlstreet, New York, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A WONDERFUL SUBSTANCE

Produced by Nature Found Only in Virginia

Flood will sit to-day and Colonel Smith to-morrow, so this will leave only Messrs. Cameron and Daniel to sit.

Colonel Marye will to-day symbile to the convention the statistics asked for by that body and the statistics was completed yesterday afternoon.

The condition of Mr. William Wilson, postmaster of the convention, was reported as not being so favorable last night.

Hon, John Goode, president of the convention, left last night for Hampton, where to-day he will deliver an address at the dedication of a new public school building.

Colonel W. B. Pettit, delegate from Fluvanna, who has been absent for several weeks on account of sickness, returned yesterday.

Judge George K. Anderson has returned, after ten days' absence, holding court. He sentenced floo men to the permental symbol and the statistics and the statistics

is the medicine alluded to by Mr. Scott. No medicine has ever furnished so grand a testimonial. Ironal Tablets are guaranteed to cure all stomach, liver, kidney, bladder and bowel troubles, or money refunded. Price \$1, trial size, 25c. At all

ALDERMEN ACT ON **APPROPRIATIONS**

roll was called and the cierk announced that Mr. John B. Minor had duly qualified to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. A. C. Harman, and Mr. Minor was placed on the committees upon which Mr. Harman had served. They are: Relief of the Poor, Grounds and Buildings, Third Market, Fire Alarm and

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee on Fire Losses, presented a resolution from that committee appropriating \$500 for the use of the committee in the prosecution of its work. The rules were suspended and the matter referred at once to the Finance Committee.

nance Committee.

Similar action was taken in a joint resolution presented by Major Allen, appropriating \$50 to be spent in the exhibition of road improvements to be given here during the week of February 2th.

The Finance Committee being in session. the two resolutions were taken up and a recess of fifteen minutes was taken for action by that committee. The resolutions

were acted upon favorably.

An ordinance from the Common Council providing for a vehicle for the superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department and increasing the bond of the superintendent from \$1,600 to \$1,500 was expected. adopted. . The resolution from the Common Coun-

The resolution from the Common Codi-cit ratifying the sale of certain bonds of the Sinking Fund Commission was con-curred in.

Mr. Mosby presented a joint resolution requesting the Fire Commissioners to-place a fire alarm box at the corner of Fourth, and Louisiana, Streets, Notice

Fourth and Louisiana Streets, Fulton. Adopted. Mr. King presented a resolution from the Grounds and Buildings Committee appropriating \$300 to pay the superintendnt and inspector of the new jail, asked that the rules be suspended and the

resolution be put upon its passage.

The question arose as to the reason for appropriating this amount. It was ex-plained that the work on the new jail had been delayed about three months on account of bad weather and a labor strike and for other reasons, and the res-olution came from the committee on the recommendation of the City Engineer. An inspector had been appointed for a specified time, and it was found that he An inspector had been appointed for a specified time, and it was found that he would be needed longer. The rules were suspended, Mr. Seay being the only one voting against it, and the resolution was

structing the Passenger and Power Com-pany to rehabilitate the Fifth Street branch was referred to the Street Committee.

Norfolk and Western Earnings.

Company: For first week of February, \$27,657;

crease, \$502,028.

passed. A resolution presented by Mr. Beck in-

Statement of estimated gross earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad

same week previous year, \$23,205; increase, \$4,322.
July 1, 1991, to latest date, \$10,229,471; same period previous year, \$9,877,127; in-